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THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

A QUIET WEEK IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

TRICOUPIS'S MAJORITY IN GREECE-FRANCE AND THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY - ENGLISH SATISFACTION OVER PERSIA'S REJECTION OF RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL AID-ENGLISH LEADERS-THE QUARREL IN THE WOMAN'S LABERAL PEDERATION.

(BT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

been quiet, not to say dull. Greece has given Tricoupis a great majority, and those who care for the welfare of that ancient community and set store by honesty, or by as much honesty as cirnber has met and done nothing. The French people have bad a respite from anarchy and a fresh excitement—they could not live with-out excitement—over the Roulez duel. There seemed for a day or two a probability that Roulez might be put on horseback as successor to Bon-This morning, however, a sceptical public is beginning to express doubts as to whether he really fought his four duels.

The French press has discussed as a topic of econdary interest the Giolitti Ministry, and has discovered that Giolitti is only a figurehead, behind whom lurks the awful form of Crispi, grotesque. France's worst Italian foe. If that be so, why should officious papers in Berlin be reading lectures to Italy on the duty of maintaining the Triple

The English find much comfort in the news that Persia has rejected the smiable offer of Russia to lend her half a million pounds for the payment of the English claims on account of the tobacco Tobacco may not seem a momentous subject, but this is none the less a very considerable diplomatic triumph for England over Russia in Asia. The threatened and openly announced ascendancy of Russia in Persia is, to say the least; postponed. Russia's domestic troubles with her Jews are not diminished. She is not encouraging but discouraging immigration, premising all the while to help Baron Hirsch and tying his hands

The refusal of the Newfoundland Legislature to pass the French Shore bill elicits strong language beloved mother country of that re calcitrant colony. It is here held that Newfoundland stood pledged to pass it, and only by that was the passage of an Imperial act presented. Newfoundland almost deserves to be handed over to France or America, exclaims John

Reports from continental capitals offer no more encouragement to the silver ring in America than from acting amicably together afterward. those from London. The acceptances of President Harrison's invitation to an international conference are everywhere said to mean nothing. Germany, Austria, and other powers, would prefer no con-They accept for civility's sake; they do not mean business. Sir William Houlds worth in : England has had to explain assertion that all the English chamcommerce are in favor of a have not favored it, but takes refuge in the belief that they would not oppose it. It is pointed out here that the advocates of bimetallism do not back their opinion in the market; they do not buy silver even at its present low price. Now Englishman has no respect for an opinion the holder of which is not ready to lay money on 'The United States," says a writer of authority; "are hurrying as fast as they can toward silver currency and nothing beyond. The end is hidden at present by several intervening screens, and upset credit for years."

If Lord Salisbury had said nothing at Hastings about free trade, the rest of his speech would have supplied ample material for comment. There has been comment, but the part which touched the British pocket somewhat obscured the rest, He touched on Ulster, reaffirming what he said at Covent Garden and totally denying that he had incited her to rebellion. He warned the country against a danger; to say that he created the danger is, in his view, as foolish as to say that a seaman who cries breakers ahead created the reefs on which the ship was rushing. He quoted the very moving and powerful appeal of the 990 Nonconformist Protestant ministers of Ireland to the Nonconformist conscience in England, an appeal of which more will yet be heard. Of dissolution he said nothing except that it is impending. The belief that it will come before autumn

Parliament has had a tolerably busy week of it. Mr. Chaplin has piloted his Small Holdings bill successfully through committee, receiving a welldeserved parting compliment from Mr. Jesse Collings himself, perhaps the best authority on the subject. The debate on the second reading of the Irish Local Government bill began with a speech from Mr. Sexton, rather longer and emptier, if that be possible, than usual. He denounced the bill as an insult to Ireland. Other Home Rulers followed in a similar strain. Mr. Healy, too, was of the opinion that the insult lay hid, as Mr. Benton would have said, in the belly of the bill. A vote is to be taken next week. At least as interesting as anything in the House itself has been the sideshow in the committee-room, where a handful of Welshmen are obstructing the Clergy Discipline bill. Mr. Gladstone himself went down to tame these flery Nonconformist souls, but they refused to be tamed, denied his right to intervene, and flouted his authority. The relations between him and his gallant Welsh followers, who will not follow, are, for the present, strained.

on Monday is chiefly remarkable for the Glad-near going to pieces in consequence of Mr. Gladstonian attack led by Sir William Harcourt on Mr. Goschen's reduction of the income tax. Mr. Goschen, as soon as he could, reduced that to sixpence. It is the only substantial relief of suffrage association. Its business is to get votes iniquitous impost from eightpence in the pound taxation you have granted, said Mr. Flower, of for Mr. Glaustone, but it contains some of the Wolverhampton, in substance, and it is a relief net to the poor, but to the rich. The criticism is neither true nor just. It is notorious that the income tax presses hardest on men with platform. To this end, all means were thought moderate incomes; but true or not it shows the line the Gladstonians are taking. It is a direct appeal to the selfishness and covetousness of the working classes, whose votes are wanted in the next election. As for the income tax, the strongest statement of the theory against it is Mr. Gladetone's, and it is Mr. Gladstone who finally transformed it from an exceptional into a permanent The House of Commons rejected by 47 majority the resolution to abolish plural voting. It ought to be carried, but then Mr. Russell's amendment, which was carried, ought also to be-Both ought to become law simultaneously, but neither side will help the other. It is not democratic that one man should have more than one vote. It is not democratic that but both sides deal in practical polities. To adopt the "one man, one vote" principle would value" principle would benefit the Unionists. So the Unionists reject the first and the Gladstonians on the Unionists reject the second. The electoral president. It is, however, a pretty complete victorial president.

it is applied in the United States.

The energies of the various sections of the various Irish Nationalist parties have been chiefly employed this week in a contest for the control of the Nationalist organ in Dublin. The capture of "The Freeman's Journal" by "The Nationa Press" would perhaps have been completed quietly had not one side appealed to th courts. Certain steps were found to be irregular and a new meeting days and the proceedings were of the liveliest The Healy wing and the Dillon wing had a pitched battle. Mr. Gray seems to have supported Mr. of Archbishop Walsh with eight thousand proxies. There are those who think that the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin does not cut a very dignifie figure in such a wrangle, but they have suggested no means of keeping that warlike prelate out of two newspapers. The most violent passions were Ireland. Mr. Byrne gave Mr. Sheehy the lie direct and offered to fight him there or outside and the next moment was expressing his "utter Healy declared that Mr. Dillon's action was babyish and that the whole contest was a miserable squalid squabble. Mr. Dillon called Mr. grotesque. Mr. Healy and Mr. Murphy delivered each other the lie. Mr. Gray, as chairman, accused somebody of stealing papers from his table. claimed Mr. McCarthy's support, but somebody observed that Mr. McCarthy led nobody but himself, and that subject was dropped. Mr. Healy invited the chairman not to make an ass of him self and the chairman retorted that Mr. Healy had insulted him in an insolent manner. Nothing daunted, Mr. Healy accused Mr. Dillon of meaning to rob him. Mr. Dillon said that was false Mr. Healy next remarked that the chairman was the fourth day; the gentlemen who had been exchanging these amenities announced that a com-promise had been agreed on, by which Mr. Dillon The compromise does not include everybody, and some shareholders left the meeting and will again appeal to the courts. It does not heal the breaches, or any of them, among any of the many Irish factions. The net result of the four days for how long, the complete open and final disin tary party. One other result is to offer to England a rehearsal of a Dublin Parliament; per haps a third is to prove that when the Irish mean nothing; or nothing which prevents them

One more agrarian murder in Ireland. farmer named Flynn, returning from Moate fair 300 yards from his house. His offence consisted in taking a vacant farm which his murderers thought he ought not to have taken.

A body of men calling themselves railway servants leld another picnie in Hyde Park on Sunday last, with the inevitable John Burns and the rather less inevitable Cunninghame Graham to address them. The railway servants want shorter them. They want at the same time higher wages for shorter hours; that is a point which the pub lie will leave them to fight out with their emto be due to the squire and the parson and the lord of the manor. This will be news to the rail His statistics were even more remarkable. In the door shut. J. 8. Gilbert, baggagemaster, heard seven years 73 per cent of the 15,000 men engaged in hunting were killed or injured; in see what was the matter. At the front door twelve years the rest were.

More important than the Hyde Park picnic i the raid of the London Trades Council on the car. London County Council. Mr. Burns moved in the County Council that all contractors be compelled to sign a pledge to pay trade union wages observe the hours of labor and conditions imposed by the London trade unions, and that these hours and wages be inserted in and form a part of their contracts, and be enforced by penalties. That is a far-reaching proposal; indeed, it would make the County Council the obedient servant of the trades unions. It would, if adopted, as seems likely, be used to put pressure on all other employers of labor; it would give a kind of official sanction to the extertions of the trade unions, and would tend to make one party to every contract the arbitrator in his own case and the laborer the master of his employer. The fate of it is not quite certain. An amendment wa moved to refer the subject to a committee; it was lost by a vote of 52 to 55, and the subject will come up again next Tuesday. Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. Shepton is not one which his admirers can read with pleasure. He had refused to receive a deputation on the eight-hours question. Profiting by his mistake, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour acceded to the request Mr. Glad-stone had rejected. Mr. Tillett and others began to declaim on this text, telling working audiences that Mr. Gladstone was no friend of theirs. So dangerous was this thought to be that Mr. Glad stone now writes to the secretary of the London Trades' Council a humble epistle, reminding him that he said he would consider a statement of his views and reasons on this subject, and asking for such a document as might enlarge his knowledge and assist him in giving it consideration. It is a rather melancholy spectacle.

The Woman's Liberal Federation, which is the Primrose League of the Gladstonian party, came stone's war against female suffrage. It might be more correct to say that the quarrel began before the letter, and broke out because of the letter, The Federation is not, or was not, a female fiercest advocates of woman's rights, the Countess of Carlisle at the head of them. They were de termined to carry over the whole body to their good; scruples were put aside. Outside sister- IT MAKES THINGS AS DISAGREEABLE AS POS-1hoods were annexed by what inside was called fraud, perfidy and other hard names. The Feder ration was, in fact, captured. Mrs. Gladstone, who was president, refused to go on, and she had a strong party with her. Lady Carlisle, a woman of extraordinary force of character and wilfulness, cared more for woman's rights than for Gladstonianism, and was resolved not to yield, even though she drove out Mrs. Gladstone. Nothing ess would eatisfy her than an amendment to the constitution of the Federation embodying female suffrage. There were negotiations; Mr. Gladstone himself was consulted. It was seen on the one side that to break up the Federation so shortly before the general election must injure the prosthere should be unequal electoral districts, as pects of the party; it was seen on the other that female suffrage might not gain by a too highof the kingdom should have more representatives handed policy or a complete breach with the than another part in proportion to the population : Gladstonian party. A compromise was agreed to; the constitutional amendment was dropped and instead of it the Executive Committee were instructed to promote female suffrage, but not

system of this country is in fact full of anomalies tory for the strong-minded and their strongand likely for some time to remain so. Neither willed leader, Lady Carlisle. In another year party wants to apply the democratic principle as or so the Federation will have ceased to be primarily Gladstonian and become primarily a woman's rights association.

The Public Prosecutor's correspondence with the Law Court officials touching Mr. W. H. Hurl- LOSS OF LIFE IN ARKANSAS-THE SITUATION bert, published this week, stirs even the English Augustus Stephenson tried as hard as the traditions of his office would permit to obtain the he obtained them he would have prosecuted Mr. Hurlbert for perjury was as he thought, comnot want to screen Mr. Hurlbert, but they had made rules and enforced them in a wooden, official ized country, but is possible in all. Sir Augustus does not explain how the issue of the warrant happened that the paper which Mr. Hurlbert practically 1,500 square miles, the waters have renformerly edited in New-York gave him warning just in time to allow him to escape.

A FLORIDA TRAIN HELD UP.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH MASKED ROBBERS.

THE EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED AND AN AGENT BADLY WOUNDED-ALL THE MONEY PACKAGES SAVED.

the robber said "Stop."

n conversant with rallroading would k

grabbed dilisert by the coat with one hand and thrust a big pistol in his face with the other, saying:

"There's one man lying there and another in the car, and if you know what's healthy for you, you'll get in that express ear in a hurry."

Gilbert did as he was ordered. The conductor we nothing about the affair until it was all over. In fact, the whole thing did not occupy a minute of time. The roberts strange to say, after having killed saunders, field without getting any money. The conductor ordered the train back to this place.

To-night hundreds of men are searching for the robbers. Governor Fleming has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the murderers.

THE MOUNT VERNON BANK TROUBLES.

NEW CHARGES IN THE COMPLAINT FILED YES-TERDAY-ARGUMENT POSTPONED.

When the return of the order obtained by James L. Reynolds, for Gouverneur Rogers, president of the Bank of Mount Vernon, to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the bank, came before Justice Dykman in the Supreme Court at White Plains yester. day, argument was postponed for one week at the Mr. Reynolds charged that Mr. Rogers and the other officers had issued certificates of stock containing an illegal clause, had refused to declare dividends arned, that Rogers had taken money illegally in hiand in some cases without entering the name of the person or the rate of interest, and had done many other legal acts, as was exclusively told in The Tribune on

was that in June, 1880, the cashier of the bank, took \$1,000 from the funds of the bank, falshed the books and withheld the sum for over a year, tha when this was discovered he admitted the abstraction. and also that his quarterly statement to the State officials did not show the true facts, and that he weekly reports to the directors did not state the cor-rect amount of cash on band. It is charged that the cashler returned only \$509 s0, and that the rest of

Mr. Rogers is also accused of having made the fol-Mr. Rogers is also accused of having made the following loans to himself, larger in two instances than the amount of the capital stock: April 21, 1888, fo June 22, 1888, §30,000; January 17 to January 30, 1890, §12,000; January 20 to January 30, 1890, \$19,500; July 3 to August 5, 1891, \$44,600.

The complaint is founded on adidavits made by Thomas F. French, a besolveper in the bank of Mount Vernon; John Berry, a merchant; John H. Frett, J. S. Van Curt, Januar D. Barton, and William II. Van Arsdale. The case will again come before Justice Dykman on Saturday next.

THE FAG END OF A BAD STORM.

All New-York yesterday was one area of rain and ess penetrated everywhere and permeated everything It was a discouraging, gloomy day and the only thing that made it bearable was the fact that it was the fag end of the storm, making itself as disagreeable as it could before it went away, and there was a reasonable hope that things would be better to-day. The prospects for a really pleasant day to-day were not so good, however that they amounted to anything

more than a hope.

All incoming vessels from across the Atlantic re ported heavy weather, rain and fog. It was only those from the South that brought news of seas in which the sun still shone and of regions where rain did not fall.

tiem and kindred ailments in this city, and that was about all the weather was good for. The bravest man yesterday did not dare to speak of "the merry month of May" or allude to "the flowers that bloom in the spring." Those same flowers were besten down LOSSES BY THE FLOODS.

DAMAGE DONE AROUND ST. LOUIS ESTI-MATED AT \$11,000,000.

IMPROVING IN THE MISSOURI AND

the tra figures are appalling. including East St. Louis and vicinity; total, \$11,000, in addition to the damage actually the flooded territory, an estimate is impossible, figures ranging from \$4,000 to \$8,000. Beyond this, in St. Louis, at least 15,000 persons have been temporarily thrown out of work by the stopping of factories by

n the Jacksonville, Tampa and Kev West Railroad and 50,000 acres of growing grains destroyed comhas been driven from home and ruined. The picture is one too terrible to draw with pen. All along the

> everybody there is feeling relieved. No further dam-age is noted. Eelief work is now the order of the day pletely inundated and not a potato will it produce. Its farmers devote their time principally to raising

been rising since early last night, but this afterne

ides a monthly \$50 license fee to the city treasurer

general throughout the Northwest, and therefore a steady rise may be expected at this point. The upper undred small frame houses clustered close to the river bank. Between these houses and the bluff the trel, and the met set to work removing obstrucwater has poured in from sewers and down the hillside tions to get at the victims. George Stevens, until a lake has been formed, which cuts the houses of from direct connection with the high ground. Many were personal alive. Stevens is badly hurt, and people have already moved to higher ground, and others was taken to the hospital. are following as rapidly as possible. Further on there is another cluster of bonses similarly situated, and they may be reached by water sweeping through the levee. The river here is rising steadily.

Yankton, S. D., May 21.-Snow has fallen here al' ground. Corn planting has not been interfered with

Mascoutah, Ill., May 21.-The backwater in the Kaskaskia River has reached New-Athens and sub-merged a large number of hamlets and facus. A meeting of the supervisors of St. Chir County is to be held

to relieve the sufferers in the American Bottom.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.-Dr. Reilly, secretary of investigation in the inundated district along the tion Was began with a view of anticipating the possible A circular of advice and instruction will be prepared, looking to diminishing the sanitary dangers which are anticipated from the sources of water supplies polluted by the overflow and similar conditions. The Governor arsenal be used for the temporary relief of the refugeequate, the United States quartermaster's stores at Chiecessaries thus for are abundantly furnished by the Fifer left to night for a personal inspection of the dis-

all parts of the Northwest, mixed with dispatches telling of snow and icc. A correspondent at Litchfield, Minn., reported a regular blizzard there yesground, and farmers are out with their sleighs. At Princeton last night snow fell and it was Alining dance. Luncheon was partaken of while the boat to-day. Rum River is overflowing its leads to be a superflowing to boat are inundated and much damage is done. All dams are swept away except the one at the lake. At Eruce, Wis., Chippewa River rose five feet six inches last night, and is still rising. The suspension bridge terday morning. The Black River is swollen beyond all records at Black River Falls, Wis. The bottom lands are submerged and families have had to move back from the river between there and Madison. country around Black River Falls is flooded and the track of the Omaha road is under water in many es, trains being delayed thereby. Over in South Dakota the same kind of weather prevailed, a cold

Little Rock, Ark., May 21.-The Arkansas River has passed the great rise of 1844 by more than a foot. now stationary and will begin falling in a few hours. No damage has been done to the city proper, but at North Little Rock great uneasiness has been feit and considerable damage done. The first heavy loss, that east of the wagon bridge, has been followed by the at \$18,000, and of the Cooperage Company's buildings

close to the shore late yesterday afternoon on a section of the bank which suddenly melted away, were five persons, names unknown, who were precipitated into the torrent and drowned, their bodies not being recovthirty persons have been drowned there in the last

what are known as the Piume and Watersica Bayous What are known as the Piume and Watersica Bayous and the country adjacent are all under water. In this section are located the finest cotton farms in the world. The city of Little Rock is for the first time on record threatened with a water famine. Both pump pits have twenty feet of water in them, compelling the shutting down of the pumping works.

Passengers arriving on the last night's Iron Moun-Farrell, assistant superintendent of public schools.

portions of plantations will be in the Indian Territory when the waters subside. People along the river are greatly discouraged.

Texarkana, Ark., May 21.—To add to the demoralization aiready wrought by the high water in Red River, which has dooded thousands of acress and driven inhabitants to the hills, a storm of wind and main swept over this sectio nof the country yesterday morning, leaving in its track devastation and desolution. The storm did not touch the city and was not known of here until last night. The storm was unprecented in its fury, and heavy timbers so block the public highways leading into this city that it is next to impossible to reach this point, even on horseback. The storm came from the northeast and, notwithstanding there is not a pound of dry sand in a radius of 100 miles of this city, several houses that were open at that hour were "sanded" in an instant to that extent that hours of labor were required to remove the deposit. The storm was accompanied by thunder destening in its nature, which shook the buildings to their foundations, causing many of the occupants to desert their homes. Up to this hour the extent of the storm cannot be ascertained or the damage done, but houses, barns and fences have been demolished for miles. It is not known whether there were any fatalities.

A DAM GIVES WAY UNDER PRESSURE.

re during the last forty-eight hours caused the water o-day the dam at Farmers gave way, allowing an holler room, putting out the fires. Fears are expressed

Foughkeepsie, May 21 (Special).—A severe rainstorm in progress throughout the Hudson River Valley. gan early last evening, and the rain came down in torrents all night and has continued to-day, with ning the mountains were covered with show. All

BLOWN UP WITH A FACTORY,

SIX LIVES LOST IN HARTFORD.

PATAL EXPLOSION IN A BUILDING WHERE RED AND BLUE PYROTECHNICS WERE MADE

Hartford, Conn., May 21.-The factory of the Actna Pyrotechnic Company, on Mechanic-st., ous noise which shook the city and was heard some miles in the country. The contents of the building flew high in the air and papers drifted off a mile or so from the scene.

J. L. B. Sibley, a well-known Hartford man and a member of the Hartford Club, who was connected with the Actna Pyrotechnic Company. as at his works paying off his help. His was the first body taken out of the wreek. He was dead, apparently killed instantly. Emma Tarbox, Emma Tregunza, a widow, and Maggie Capen, employes, were found in the ruins, recognizable only by their clothing. They were fearfully blackened. George Seinsoth and one woman employed there are missing, but will probably be found in the

explosion, but the flames were soon under con-

James Berry, the engineer, left the building a moment before the explosion, going into a connecting factory to ask what time it was. As he turned to go back the crash came. His life was day, but not in a sufficient quantity to whiten the saved by this circumstance. The company made red fire and blue fire, and it was not generally supposed that the place was dangerous. They have been running for eight years.

By direction of Mayor Hyde electric lights were rigged so that the work of the recovery could go

The explosion broke the windows in all buildings near, and drew to the scene an immense crowd of people.

VASSAR GIRLS ON AN EXCURSION.

Poughkeepsle, May 21 (Special).- During the heaviest torm of the season nearly 400 Vassar girls boarded the steamer Laura M. Starin for an excursion down the Hudson. It was a complimentary affair tendered by Frederick Thompson, one of the New-York trustee of the college. Before the stenmer arrived the girls were packed under shelter on the pier and when Mr. Thompson appeared among them 800 hands were slapped together and Mr. Thompson laughed heartly and made humorous remarks about the downpour of rain. Truck loads of boxes and backed up to the pier, and then when the steamer arrived all the young women hurrled on board amid general laughter over the uninviting situation. Crowds of them massed on the upper deck of the steamer and seeing Mr. Thompson standing on the pier waiting for the last one to get on board, they gave the college yell "Rah, Rah, Mr. Thompson, Rah, Rah, Rah, Rah, Tat noon the steamer was off. On the way down the river an orehestra played dancing music and there was passing through Newburg Bay. The turn for home was made near Fort Montgomery and the plot-are-seekers reached the college again at 5:30 p. m., having again cheered Mr. Thompson while com-ing off the boat. Notwithstanding the bad weather, they all said they had a good time. President Taylor and some of the faculty were with the party.

St. Louis, May 21.-A light east-bound Jacksonville Southeastern engine, in charge of Conductor Smith, ran into a west-bound passenger train on the Vandalla ran into a west-bound passenger train on the Vandalla road, five miles west of Greenville, Ill., at 5:58 this morning. Both engines and the baggage car of the outraged by Robinson, adds: "If this be true, why passenger train were wrecked, and the first passenger oach damaged. The crews of both engines the regular express messenger named Sharp was seriously hurt. None of the passengers was injured. Southeastern engine, which has been using their track since the flood rendered the Southeastern track useless, was occupying the main track without any orders to

An interesting conference of educational workers

was held at Columbia College yesterday afternoon.
N. A. Calkins presided. The principal questions discussed were spelling, farm-study and drawing. the discussion of spelling, some of the causes of mis-takes in that useful branch of education were mentioned, and suggestions were put forth for their pre-

WHERE IS MR. THURSTON!

HE DISAPPEARED MYSTERIOUSLY.

FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY EHRICH BROTHERS

HIS ACCOUNTS BEING EXAMINED. People in Mount Vernon are wondering at the ago Mr. Thurston was head keeper for Ehrich Brothers, suddenly resigned without giving any to the firm, by whom he was greatly trusted. He went to his home in Mount Vernon and remained a few days, and then went away. Since

Mr. Thurston is about fifty years old, and is from St. Kitts, West Indies. With his two sons and one daughter, he York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. One son was in a drygoods house in this city, and the other had a real estate office in

Mount Vernon. The only member of the family to be found in Mount Vernon yesterday was Mr. Thurston's mother-in-law, who was at the house of a friend. She said she did not know where Mr. Thurston was, or why he had gone away, or where her daughter had When they moved on Friday she had come to her friend's. She understood

the house. The company's agent did not know that the family had moved. About May 1 Mr. Thurston had said he would take the house for another year, and the agent sent the lease to be signed. After two weeks Mr. Thurston said he would not sign it as his business required him to move to New-York. It had been agreed, however, that he should try to get a tenant in his place, and would give notice before he moved. Instead, the agent did not know of the removal till he found an empty house, with a month's rent unpaid.

The son's real estate office was open all day be found. Part of the time a young man sat as a desk, who said Mr. Thurston would be in soon. but he did not come. The young man knew nothing about any of the Thurstons, where they lived or what their names were. A well-known resident of Mount Vernon made

inquiry about the house yesterday, saying that a member of the Thurston family had said that they were going away because the railroad company move the house, and that, as Mr. Thurston had gone to Nassau, New-Providence, Mrs. Thurston was going to take a flat in New There Mrs. Thurston and her son, the real estate dealer, were found. They denied that Mr. Thurston had gone to the Bahamas, and said he was in Washington. They refused to give his address there, however, and said they did not know when he would come back. Nothing was known of

he would come back. Nothing was known of his business affairs. The son said his father had two good offers from large drygoods houses since he left Ehrich's.

At Ehrich Brothers' yesterday it was said that little was known of Mr. Thurston's affairs. After his sudden departure, a thorough investigation of his accounts was begun, and that was not entirely completed yet. Until that was done, the members of the firm could not make any statement of the situation. When they spoke they intended to do so with full knowledge of the facts in the case. The Fidulty and Casualty Company is Mr. Thurston's security and is responsible to Ehrich Brothers for the correctness of his accounts.

SHE TRIED TO TAKE HER LIFE.

FUTILE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY AN ASTOR HOUSE GUETT. Miss Kate R. Pike, of Washington, D. C.,

tempted to commit suicide vesterday at the Astor House. She cut her left wrist, and then turned on Thursday, and was assigned to Room No. 155, on maids knocked at the door of Miss Pike's room and received no answer. Hugh Collins, a porter, looked over the transom and saw the woman lying upon the bed in an unconscious condition. Under the care of a physician she soon recovered. Patrolman Robert sheridan placed the young woman under arrest for attempting suicide, and had her taken to Bellevue Hos-

she smiled when questioned about her m for committing the deed, and did not seem to realize what she had done. When she came to the hotel what she had done.

several days ago she registered under the name of Mrs. Kate A. Pike, of Washington, D. C. Yesterday she said that she had used the name of her mother Her only baggage was a small satchel, which contained a few scraps of paper and a quantity of auburn hair, which she had evidently cut off a few days before. The hair on her head was short. She also left a sealed letter, on which was written "Kate A. Pike," the name of her mother. The woman is about thirty-two years ald. She is tall and angular, and has prominent features. She says that she is a type-writer by occupation.

ANARCHY ON THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

THE KING OF THE TARAWAY ISLANDS KILLED BY REBELLIOUS CHIEFS.

San Francisco, May 21.-The schooner Orion, has arrived from Jaluit, Marshall Islands, brings news of troublous times in the group. She brought up among her passengers C. H. Gibson. He reports that the native king on the islands of Taraway was killed

LIEUT, HETHERINGTON RETURNS.

San Francisco, May 21.-Lieutenant J. H. Hetherington, accompanied by his wife and three-year-old child, arrived here to-day from Yokohama on the steamship Oceanic, and at once took quarters at the Occidental Hotel. Since his acquittal in March, on the charge of the murder of Gower Robinson, whom Hetherington accused of criminal assault upon his wife Lieutenant and Mrs. Hetherington have been travelling in various parts of Japan awaiting permission from the Navy Department to return to this country on furlough. was Robinson not at once arrested and held to answer

being done. No more serious charge short of murder itself could be preferred, and if proved it would as once have relieved the husband of the responsibility of taking any other steps against the violator of the sacredness of his married life and would have proved decidedly the most effectual shield to the honor of his wife that could possibly have been employed."

MURDERED BY HIS COUNTRYMEN.

New-London, Conn., May 21.-An Italian, known as in an Italian shanty near the quarry. Pietro was murdered for his money, about \$400, and the three italians who murdered him made off with the money. They walked to Saybrook Junction, and there boarded the Shore Line "ow!" train for New-York at 4 o'clock this morning. Pietro was terribly slashed with real

SEVATOR JONES RUYS A GOLD MINE. Belleville, Ont., May 21.-The Lingham gold wine